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FOOD ASSISTANCE FACT SHEET

BURKINA FASO

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SITUATION

- Limited livelihood opportunities and recurrent environmental shocks such as droughts and floods have contributed to food insecurity and malnutrition in Burkina Faso. In 2018, more than 954,300 people need food security support, the UN reports; in addition, an estimated 187,200 children under 5 years of age will experience severe acute malnutrition (SAM), according to the UN Children's Fund (UNICEF).
- Insecurity in northern parts of the country is prompting population displacement. In July, the UN estimated that there were 27,300 internally displaced persons (IDPs) in Burkina Faso's Center-North, North and Sahel regions. As of June, the country also hosted approximately 24,400 refugees from neighboring Mali, stretching the resources of Burkinabe host communities.
- Depleted food stocks and prolonged dependence on markets, where there are high staple crop prices, have undermined food access for many vulnerable households in northern Burkina Faso since April. However, recently commenced relief activities, cereal sales at subsidized prices and some harvests are enabling many poor families to consume at least two meals per day; the Famine Early Warning Systems Network anticipates that vulnerable households in affected areas will face Stressed (IPC 2) levels of acute food insecurity through September, with humanitarian assistance preventing Crisis (IPC 3) conditions. From October–January, the situation will improve as farmers collect the main September-to-December harvest and off-season agricultural activities begin, and populations across the country will likely face Minimal (IPC 1) acute food insecurity.



*The Integrated Food Security Phase Classification (IPC) is a standardized tool that aims to classify the severity and magnitude of acute food insecurity. The IPC scale, which is comparable across countries, ranges from Minimal (IPC 1) to Famine (IPC 5).

RESPONSE

- USAID's Office of Food for Peace (FFP) supports the UN World Food Program (WFP) to provide food assistance—such as in-kind food distributions, cash transfers and asset-building activities that strengthen livelihoods and rehabilitate agricultural infrastructure—to vulnerable Burkinabe populations and Malian refugees across Burkina Faso. FFP also works with UNICEF to deliver locally procured ready-to-use therapeutic food to nearly 17,000 children suffering from SAM.
- FFP collaborates with non-governmental organization (NGO) Oxfam Intermón to provide food vouchers and cash transfers to 34,000 crisis-affected people in Sahel Region, increasing access to food and enabling families to select the products which best meet their needs.
- Through NGOs Catholic Relief Services and ACDI/VOCA, FFP also conducts longer-term development activities that strengthen food access and improve the health and nutrition status of Burkina Faso's most vulnerable populations, including children under 2 years of age and pregnant and lactating women. FFP's development interventions in Burkina Faso contribute to the USAID Resilience in the Sahel Enhanced (RISE) initiative, which aims to foster sustainable economic development, reduce malnutrition and boost populations' capacity to cope with destabilizing shocks.

FOOD FOR PEACE CONTRIBUTIONS

Total Contributions per Fiscal Year

	<i>U.S. Dollars</i>	<i>Metric Tons*</i>
FY 2018	\$5.5 million	2,390 MT
FY 2017	\$21.2 million	590 MT
FY 2016	\$24.3 million	1,490 MT

*Metric tonnage does not reflect funding for vouchers or cash transfers.

FY 2018 by Types of Aid

